



DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park and Thompson
Falls State Park Permanent Easement Purchase.



April 7, 2014

MEPA Checklist

All Montanans have the right to live in a clean and healthful environment. This environmental assessment is intended to provide an evaluation of the likely impacts to the human environment from proposed actions of the project cited below. This assessment will help Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks and Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to fulfill their oversight obligations and satisfy rules and regulations of the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)

PART I. PROPOSED ACTION DESCRIPTION

1. Type of proposed action:

Development	_____
Renovation	_____
Maintenance	_____
Land Acquisition	_____
Equipment Acquisition	_____
Other (Describe)	<u>Permanent easement purchase</u>

2. If appropriate, agency responsible for the proposed action:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks and Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

3. Name, address, phone number, and e-mail address of project sponsor:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, 1420 East 6th Ave, P.O. Box 200701, Helena, MT 59901

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, 1625 Eleventh Ave., Helena, MT 59601

4. Name of project:

Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park and Thompson Falls State Park Permanent Easement Purchase.

5. If applicable:

Estimated construction/commencement date: NA

Estimated completion date: Summer 2014

Current status of project design (% complete): NA

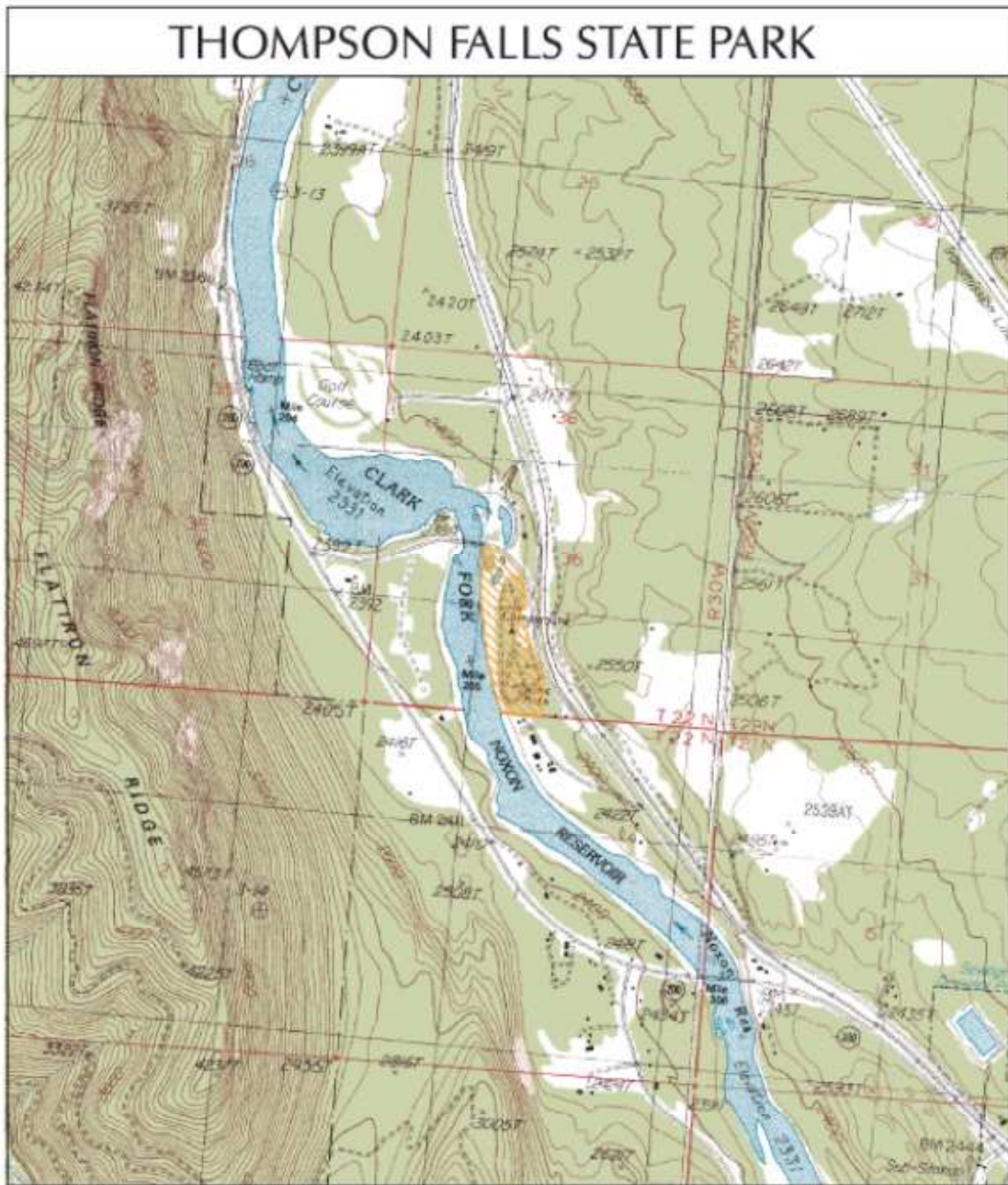
6. Location affected by proposed action (county, range and township):

Thompson Falls State Park: Sanders County, T22N, R30W, Sec. 36, Lots 4 & 5
Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park: Jefferson County, T1N, R2W, Sec. 16

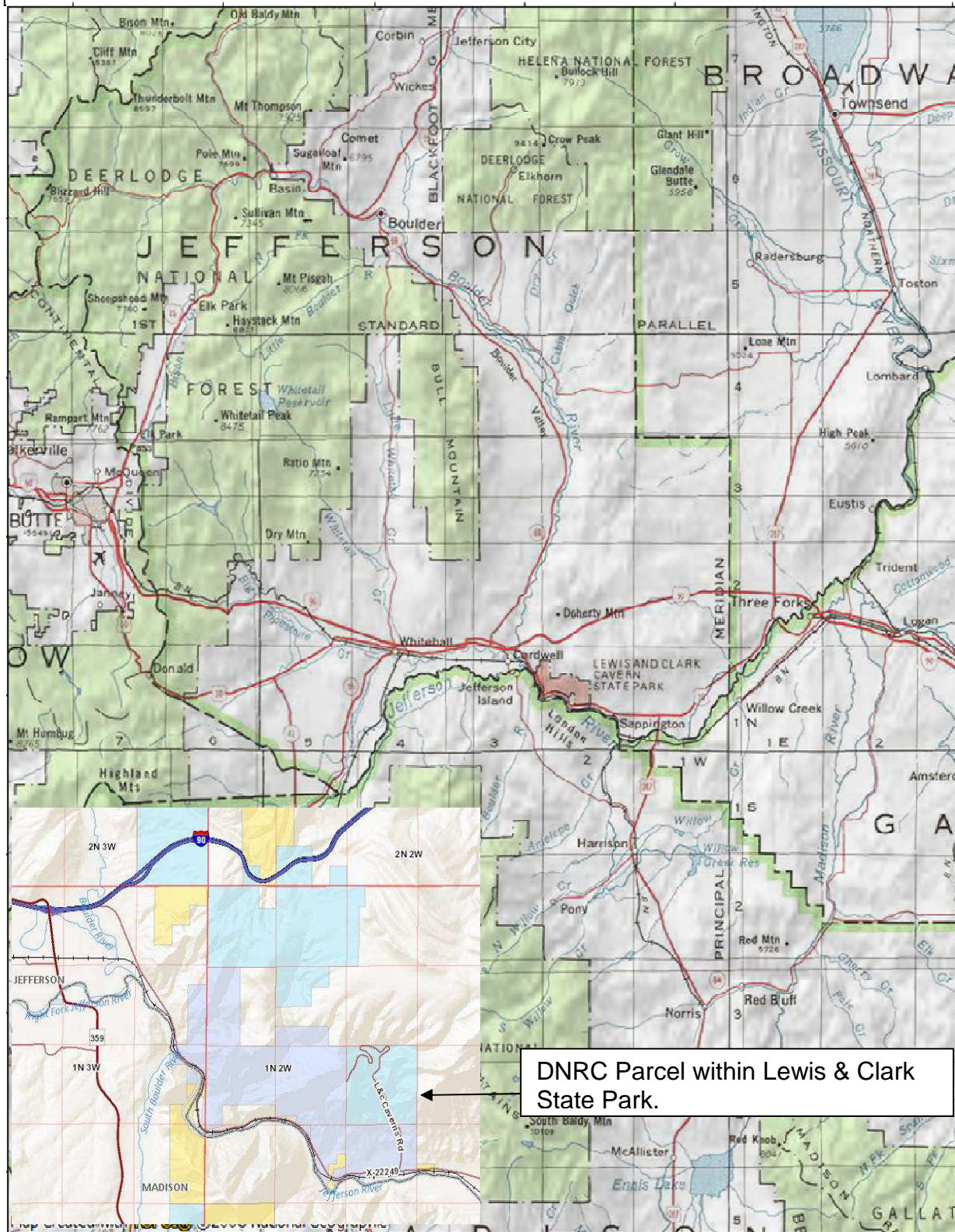
7. Project size:

- (a) Developed:
 - residential..... __ acres
 - industrial __ acres
 - Developed/ Recreational..... 75 acres
- (b) Open Space/Woodlands/
Recreation.....599 acres
- (c) Wetlands/Riparian
Areas __ acres
- (d) Floodplain..... __ acres
- (e) Productive:
 - irrigated cropland..... __ acres
 - dry cropland __ acres
 - forestry __ acres
 - rangeland..... __ acres
 - other..... __ acres

8. Map/site plan:



Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park



9. Narrative summary:

Project Description

The State Parks Division of Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) and the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) jointly propose the purchase of permanent easements by FWP for school trust lands owned and managed by DNRC and leased by FWP for the 29.1-acre Thompson Falls State Park in Sanders County and the 640-acre school trust land portion of Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park located in Jefferson County. Both sites are managed under annual leases as pieces of the Montana State Park system. Annual lease rates are based on a percentage of appraised value and increase annually by 2 percent. By securing permanent easements, DNRC and FWP mutually agree the proposal would fulfill the important mission of generating revenue to support education in Montana while providing predictability for the long-term management of these popular state parks. The beneficiary of revenue generated by DNRC on these parcels is Common Schools K-12

Thompson Falls State Park

Thompson Falls State Park is situated in west-central Montana on the Clark Fork River, approximately two miles northwest of the town of Thompson Falls, and has been leased from DNRC on an annual basis since 1960 for the purpose of providing a public campground and recreation site. The park provides a public campground, a group camp area, picnic shelters, boat launching facilities, and approximately 2000 feet of river frontage on the Clark Fork River for recreational access. A family fishing pond is located within park boundaries and is stocked with trout by the FWP Fisheries Division. A bicycle and pedestrian trail originating in Thompson Falls will reach the park in the third phase of construction, thus providing trail access between the park and town. Thompson Falls State Park is popular for local, year-round recreational access and also plays an important role during the summer by attracting nonresident camping visitation and tourism activity to the community of Thompson Falls and Sanders County. Visitation to the park in 2013 is estimated at 11,857 visits. The 2014 annual lease rate is \$12,663.77.

Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park

Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park is located in southwest Montana in Jefferson County. Lewis & Clark Caverns is Montana's first state park and was designated as such in 1941. This is one of the state's marquee state parks, attracting over 70,000 visitors a year. The main attraction of the park is guided cave tours within the caverns themselves where visitors can observe natural cave formations and cave ecology and learn about the history of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Park infrastructure located on this parcel of trust land includes two miles of the main park access road, a park maintenance shop, a pump house for the park's water system, two picnic areas, the park's scenic overlook, the upper visitor center, parking areas, the concession building and comfort station, and approximately five miles of park trails. The 2014 annual lease rate is \$4,773.60

Easement Costs and Revenue Generation for Common Schools K-12

Permanent easements would result in FWP continuing to manage these sites as units of the state park system, while DNRC would retain ownership of the underlying property. FWP would pay full market value of the property and hold easements over all surface rights. DNRC would retain the mineral rights. The current appraised value of the DNRC lands is \$275,000 at Thompson Falls State Park and \$640,000 at Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park. The Thompson Falls State Park easement would be funded in part by Avista Utilities as part of Clark Fork hydropower settlement. FWP and DNRC have acknowledged this appraisal value as valid and have agreed to pursue perpetual easements which would involve a one-

time payment of the full appraised value from FWP to DNRC. This payment would be in place of annual lease payments and invested into the State Trust Permanent Fund with proceeds being distributed to Common Schools K-12, resulting in a slight increase in funds distributed toward education annually. The average yield over the ten-year period ending 2012 has been just shy of 6%. If the economy continues to recover, and the entire \$915,000 is deposited in the permanent fund and earns at least 6% per year return, the annual earnings for the school trust would be \$54,900.

10. Description and analysis of reasonable alternatives:

a). Preferred Alternative: Purchase of permanent easement on state trust lands within Thompson Falls and Lewis & Clark Caverns State Parks. This alternative would result in FWP purchasing permanent easements for the full market value of school trust lands managed by DNRC within Thompson Falls and Lewis & Clark Caverns State Parks. These easements would effectively allow FWP to oversee surface resources of those parcels, while DNRC would retain mineral rights and property ownership. These easements would be in lieu of annual lease payments and would fulfill the DNRC fiduciary responsibility to generate revenue for the school trust, while simultaneously providing FWP with long-term management stability at these state parks. The cost for the Thompson Falls State Park permanent easement would be \$275,000. The cost for The Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park permanent easement would be \$640,000.

b). No-action Alternative: The no-action alternative would result in the continuation of FWP paying annual leases for school trust lands within Thompson Falls and Lewis & Clark State Parks. These annual leases would be based on a percentage of appraised value and would include annual 2 percent increases. Status quo would provide a revenue stream to the school trust for as long as FWP can afford the annual leases. Due to the long-term uncertainty of State Parks Division operating budgets, it is possible that at some point the program may not be able to afford annual lease payments. This uncertainty will continue to deter the infusion of capital and major maintenance funding into these sites.

c). Additional Alternatives: FWP purchases a perpetual easement for either Thompson Falls or Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park, but not both. This alternative could be utilized to partially address the need for increased long-term management security for one of the two subject state park units. All of these alternatives maintain revenue generation for the school trust.

11. Listing of each local, state or federal agency that has overlapping or additional jurisdiction:

(a) Permits		
Agency Name:	Permit:	Date Filed:

(b) Funding

Agency Name: Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Lewis & Clark Caverns State Park Thompson Falls State Park	Funding Amount: \$640,000 \$275,000
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(c) Other Overlapping or Additional Jurisdictional Responsibilities	
Agency Name: N/A	Type of Responsibility:

12. List of agencies consulted during preparation of this environmental checklist:

Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
Sanders County Weed Department
National Heritage Program
State Historic Preservation Office

13. Name of preparer(s) of this environmental checklist:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
David Landstrom, Region One Parks Program Manager
490 N. Meridian Road
Kalispell, MT 59901
406-751-4574
dlandstrom@mt.gov



Signed by: _____
(signature)

David Landstrom

(print)

14. Date submitted: April 7, 2014

PART II. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

1. LAND RESOURCES Will the proposed action result in:	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
a. Soil instability or changes in geologic substructure?		X				
b. Disruption, displacement, erosion, compaction, moisture loss, or over-covering of soil, which would reduce productivity or fertility?		X				
c. Destruction, covering, or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?		X				
d. Changes in siltation, deposition, or erosion patterns that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed or shore of a lake?		X				
e. Exposure of people or property to earthquakes, landslides, ground failure, or other natural hazard?		X				
f. Other						

This proposal would result in an administrative change only and would not impact the continued use of these properties as units of the Montana State Park system. There would be no change to the physical environment, including land resources

2. AIR Will the proposed action result in:	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
a. Emission of air pollutants or deterioration of ambient air quality? (Also see 13c.)		X				
b. Creation of objectionable odors?		X				
c. Alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature patterns, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?		X				
d. Adverse effects on vegetation, including crops, due to increased emissions of pollutants?		X				
e. Any discharge that will conflict with federal or state air quality regs?		X				
f. Other						

This proposal would result in an administrative change only and would not impact the continued use of these properties as units of the Montana State Park system. There would be no change to the physical environment, including air resources

3. WATER	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Discharge into surface water or any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity?		X				
b. Changes in drainage patterns or the rate and amount of surface runoff?		X				
c. Alteration of the course or magnitude of floodwater or other flows?		X				
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body or creation of a new water body?		X				
e. Exposure of people or property to water-related hazards such as flooding?		X				
f. Changes in the quality of groundwater?		X				
g. Changes in the quantity of groundwater?		X				
h. Increase in risk of contamination of surface or groundwater?		X				
i. Effects on any existing water right or reservation?		X				
j. Effects on other water users as a result of any alteration in surface or groundwater quality?		X				
k. Effects on other users as a result of any alteration in surface or groundwater quantity?		X				
l. Effects to a designated floodplain?		X				
m. Any discharge that will affect federal or state water quality regulations?		X				
n. Other:						

This proposal would result in an administrative change only and would not impact the continued use of these properties as units of the Montana State Park system. There would be no change to the physical environment, including water resources

4. VEGETATION	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Changes in the diversity, productivity, or abundance of plant species (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?		X				
b. Alteration of a plant community?		X				
c. Adverse effects on any unique, rare, threatened, or endangered species?		X				
d. Reduction in acreage or productivity of any agricultural land?		X				
e. Establishment or spread of noxious weeds?		X				
f. Effects to wetlands or prime and unique farmland?		X				
g. Other:						

The Natural Heritage Program lists two species, *Cypripedium fasciculatum* (clustered lady's-slipper) and *Mimulus clivicola* (North Idaho monkey flower), as occurring in Sanders County. Craig Odegard, a botanist with the Plains Ranger District also listed *Allium acuminatum* (tapertip onion) and *Common clarksis* as species with limited distribution. As previously stated, this proposal would result in an administrative change only, and would not impact the continued use of these properties as units of the Montana State Park system. There would be no impacts to physical environment, including vegetation.

5. FISH/WILDLIFE	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Deterioration of critical fish or wildlife habitat?		X				
b. Changes in the diversity or abundance of game animals or bird species?		X				
c. Changes in the diversity or abundance of nongame species?		X				
d. Introduction of new species into an area?		X				
e. Creation of a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?		X				
f. Adverse effects on any unique, rare, threatened, or endangered species?		X				
g. Increase in conditions that stress wildlife populations or limit abundance (including harassment, legal or illegal harvest, or other human activity)?		X				
h. Adverse effects to threatened/endangered species or their habitat?		X				
i. Introduction or exportation of any species not presently or historically occurring in the affected location?		X				
j. Other:		X				

This proposal would result in an administrative change only, and would not impact the continued use of these properties as units of the Montana State Park system. There would be no impacts to fish and wildlife as a result.

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

6. NOISE/ELECTRICAL EFFECTS	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Increases in existing noise levels?		X				
b. Exposure of people to severe or nuisance noise levels?		X				
c. Creation of electrostatic or electromagnetic effects that could be detrimental to human health or property?		X				
d. Interference with radio or television reception and operation?		X				
e. Other:						

These sites have been managed as units of the Montana State Park System for over 50 years. This proposal would not change the status quo with regard to noise or electrical effects.

7. LAND USE	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Alteration of or interference with the productivity or profitability of the existing land use of an area?		X				
b. A conflict with a designated natural area or area of unusual scientific or educational importance?		X				
c. A conflict with any existing land use whose presence would constrain or potentially prohibit the proposed action?		X				
d. Adverse effects on, or relocation of, residences?		X				
e. Compliance with existing land policies for land use, transportation, and open space?		X				
f. Increased traffic hazards, traffic volume, or speed limits or effects on existing transportation facilities or patterns of movement of people and goods?		X				
g. Other:						

These sites have been managed as units of the Montana State Park system for over 50 years. This proposal would not create changes to the status quo with regard to land use.

8. RISK/HEALTH HAZARDS	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Risk of an explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or other forms of disruption?		X				
b. Effects on existing emergency response or emergency evacuation plan or create need for a new plan?		X				
c. Creation of any human health hazard or potential hazard?		X				
d. Disturbance to any sites with known or potential deposits of hazardous materials?		X				
e. The use of any chemical toxicants?		X				
f. Other:						

These sites have been managed as units of the Montana State Park System for over 50 years. This proposal would not change the status quo with regard to human risk or health hazards.

9. COMMUNITY IMPACT	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Alteration of the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of an area?		X				
b. Alteration of the social structure of a community?		X				
c. Alteration of the level or distribution of employment or community or personal income?		X				
d. Changes in industrial or commercial activity?				X (positive)		9d
e. Increased traffic hazards or effects on existing transportation facilities or patterns of movement of people and goods?		X				
f. Other:						

- 9d. This proposal would ensure that these properties continue to provide recreational benefits to the community by ensuring long term inclusion in the Montana State Park system, while simultaneously providing revenue to the school trust.

10. PUBLIC SERVICES/TAXES/UTILITIES	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. An effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered, governmental services in any of the following areas: fire or police protection, schools, parks/recreational facilities, roads or other public maintenance, water supply, sewer or septic systems, solid waste disposal, health, or other governmental services? If so, specify:		X				
b. Effects on the local or state tax base and revenues?		X				
c. A need for new facilities or substantial alterations of any of the following utilities: electric power, natural gas, other fuel supply or distribution systems, or communications?		X				
d. Increased used of any energy source?		X				
e. Other.						
Additional information requested:						
f. Define projected revenue sources.						
g. Define projected maintenance costs.						

This proposal would not alter the status quo in regard to public services, taxes, or utilities.

11. AESTHETICS/RECREATION	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Alteration of any scenic vista or creation of an aesthetically offensive site or effect that is open to public view?		X				
b. Alteration of the aesthetic character of a community or neighborhood?		X				
c. Alteration of the quality or quantity of recreational/tourism opportunities and settings? (Attach Tourism Report)		X				
d. Adverse effects to any designated or proposed wild or scenic rivers, trails, or wilderness areas?		X				
e. Other:						

This proposal would not alter the aesthetic or recreational setting of either of these sites. This proposal would ensure the long-term management of these sites as recreation resources with the Montana State Park system.

12. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL RESOURCES	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action result in:						
a. Destruction or alteration of any site, structure, or object of prehistoric, historic, or paleontological importance?	X					
b. Physical changes that would affect unique cultural values?	X					
c. Effects on existing religious or sacred uses of a site or area?	X					
d. Adverse effects to historic or cultural resources?	X					
e. Other:	X					

This proposal would have no impact on the cultural or historical resources of these sites.

13. SUMMARY EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE	IMPACT				Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant		
Will the proposed action, considered as a whole:						
a. Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project or program may result in impacts on two or more separate resources that create a significant effect when considered together or in total.)		X				
b. Involve potential risks or adverse effects that are uncertain, but extremely hazardous if they were to occur?		X				
c. Potentially conflict with the substantive requirements of any local, state, or federal law, regulation, standard, or formal plan?		X				
d. Establish a precedent or likelihood that future actions with significant environmental impacts will be proposed?		X				
e. Generate substantial debate or controversy about the nature of the impacts that would be created?		X				
f. Have organized opposition or generate substantial public controversy?		X				
Additional information requested:						
g. List any federal or state permits required.						

This proposal would not change the long-standing use of these sites as recreational facilities within the Montana State Parks system. The proposal would change the contractual relationship between DNRC and FWP by changing the compensation from an annual lease agreement to a one-time, lump-sum payment. This arrangement would provide an infusion of revenue into the state school trust for the long-term benefit of Montana schools, while providing predictability for state park operating budgets. This stability will ensure the continued use of these sites as important recreation resources for Montana communities.

PART III. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST CONCLUSION SECTION

1. **Discuss the cumulative and secondary effects of this project as a whole. These are impacts to the human environment that, individually, may be minor for a specific project, but when considered in combination to other actions, may result in significant impacts.**

The cumulative and secondary effects of this proposal are anticipated to be positive. This proposal would alter the administrative relationship between FWP and DNRC and would result in positive outcomes for both agencies and the public. FWP would realize a higher degree of long-term administrative stability in managing these two state park sites, as the need to budget for annual lease payments would be eliminated. This stability would greatly reduce the chances that these sites would be removed from the state park system due to budget shortfalls. DNRC would likely see a slightly higher rate of return for the school trust over time as a result of lump sum easement payments for these parcels.

2. **Based on the significance criteria evaluated in this environmental checklist (Part II), is an EIS required?** No

Due to the “no” or “minor” impacts determined in this review and the results of the wildlife and fisheries management agencies’ review, it is concluded that the checklist level of review is appropriate for this project.

3. **Public Comment:**

The public will be notified in the following manners to comment on Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park and Thompson Falls State Park Permanent Easement Purchase:

- Two public notices in each of these papers: *the Sanders County Ledger*, *the Missoulian*, *the Butte Standard*, *the Bozeman Daily Chronical* and *the Helena Independent Record*.
- Public notice on the Montana State Parks web page <http://stateparks.mt.gov/>.
- Draft EA’s will be available at the FWP Region 3 Headquarters in Bozeman, The FWP Region One Headquarters in Kalispell, and the FWP State Headquarters in Helena.
- A news release will be prepared and distributed to a standard list of media outlets interested in State Park issues.
- Copies of this environmental assessment will be distributed to neighboring landowners and interested parties to ensure their knowledge of the Proposed Action.

If requested within the comment period, FWP will schedule and conduct a public meeting on this Proposed Action

Public Comment on this proposal may be submitted through April Wednesday May 7, 2014.

To comment in writing please send comments to:

Region One State Parks
Thompson Falls/Lewis & Clark Comments
490 N. Meridian Road
Kalispell, MT 59901
dlandstrom@mt.gov

To comment via email please send comments to:

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Affected Environment – The aspects of the human environment that may change as a result of an agency action.

Alternative – A different approach to achieve the same objective or result as the proposed action.

Categorical Exclusion – A level of environmental review for agency action that does not individually, collectively, or cumulatively cause significant impacts to the human environment, as determined by rulemaking or programmatic review, and for which an EA or EIS is not required.

Cumulative Impacts – Impacts to the human environment that, individually, may be minor for a specific project, but when considered in relation to other actions, may result in significant impacts.

Direct Impacts – Primary impacts that have a direct cause and effect relationship with a specific action, i.e., they occur at the same time and place as the action that causes the impact.

Environmental Assessment (EA) – The appropriate level of environmental review for actions that either does not significantly affect the human environment or for which the agency is uncertain whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

Environmental Assessment Checklist – An EA checklist is a standard form of an EA, developed by an agency for actions that generally produce minimal impacts.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – A comprehensive evaluation of the impacts to the human environment that likely would result from an agency action or reasonable alternatives to that action. An EIS also serves a public disclosure of agency decision-making. Typically, an EIS is prepared in two steps. The Draft EIS is a preliminary detailed written statement that facilitates public review and comment. The Final EIS is a completed, written statement that includes a summary of major conclusions and supporting information from the Draft EIS, responses to substantive comments received on the Draft EIS, a list of all comments on the Draft EIS and any revisions made to the Draft EIS and an explanation of the agency's reasons for its decision.

Environmental Review – An evaluation, prepared in compliance with the provisions of MEPA and the MEPA Model Rules, of the impacts to the human environment that may result as a consequence of an agency action.

Human Environment – Those attributes, including but not limited to biological, physical, social, economic, cultural, and aesthetic factors that interrelate to form the environment.

Long-term Impact – An impact, which lasts well beyond the period of the initial project.

Mitigated Environmental Assessment – The appropriate level of environmental review for

actions that normally would require an EIS, except that the state agency can impose designs, enforceable controls, or stipulations to reduce the otherwise significant impacts to below the level of significance. A mitigated EA must demonstrate that: (1) all impacts have been identified, (2) all impacts can be mitigated below the level of significance, and (3) no significant impact is likely to occur.

Mitigation – An enforceable measure(s), designed to reduce or prevent undesirable effects or impacts of the proposed action.

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) – The federal counterpart of MEPA that applies only to federal actions.

No-Action Alternative – An alternative, required by the MEPA Model Rules for purposes of analysis, that describes the agency action that would result in the least change to the human environment.

Public Participation – The process by which an agency includes interested and affected individuals, organizations, and agencies in decision-making.

Record of Decision – Concise public notice that announces the agency's decision, explains the reason for that decision, and describes any special conditions related to implementation of the decision.

Scoping – The process, including public participation, that an agency uses to define the scope of the environmental review.

Secondary Impacts – Impacts to the human environment that are indirectly related to the agency action, i.e., they are induced by a direct impact and occur at a later time or distance from the triggering action.

Short-term Impact – An impact directly associated with a project that is of relatively short duration.

Significance – The process of determining whether the impacts of a proposed action are serious enough to warrant the preparation of an EIS. An impact may be adverse, beneficial or both. If none of the adverse impacts are significant, an EIS is not required.

Supplemental Review – A modification of a previous environmental review document (EA or EIS) based on changes in the proposed action, the discovery of new information, or the need for additional evaluation.

Tiering – Preparing an environmental review by focusing specifically on narrow scope of issues because the broader scope of issues was adequately addressed in previous environmental review document(s) that may be incorporated by reference.

MONTANA SPECIES OF CONCERN - THOMPSON FALLS AND LEWIS & CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARKS

Montana Natural Heritage Program (January 31, 2014)

<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>	<u>ON NAME</u>	<u>GLOBAL</u> <u>G_RANK</u>	<u>STATE</u> <u>S_RANK</u>	<u>USFS</u> <u>STATUS</u>	<u>BLM</u> <u>STATUS</u>	<u>USESA</u> <u>STATUS</u>
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	G5	S4	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	DM; BGEPA; MBTA; BCC
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	G5	S3		SENSITIVE	
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	G4	S3	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	DM
<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	Flammulated Owl	G4	S3B	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker	G5	S3			
<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>	Pacific Wren	G5	S3			
<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi</i>	Westslope Cutthroat Trout	G4T3	S2	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	
<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Bull Trout	G4	S2	THREATENED	SPECIAL STATUS	LT
<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Fisher	G5	S3	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	
<i>Gulo gulo</i>	Wolverine	G4	S3	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	C
<i>Zacoleus idahoensis</i>	Sheathed Slug	G3G4	S2S3			
<i>Polygyrella polygyrella</i>	Humped Coin	G3	S1S2			
<i>Orophe cabinetus</i>	A Millipede	G1G3	S1S3			
<i>Mimulus clivicola</i>	North Idaho Monkeyflower	G4	S2?	SENSITIVE		
<i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	Clustered Lady's-slipper	G4	S3	SENSITIVE		